during 1987-88. The allocation of imported edible oil to Gujarat was also raised during August, 1987 to February, 1988 and ranged between 12,750 and 24,000 tonnes as compared to 9,000 tonnes in July 1987.

मकान की छत का गिर जाना

@3159. **श्री सुनील कुमार पट्टनायक :**

क्या शहरी विकासमंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान 3 सितम्बर, 1987 के एक दैनिक समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित इस आशय के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि मैसर्स कलीराम द्वारा नारायणा लोहा मंडी में 167 वर्ग गज के दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के एक प्लाट पर बिना नक्शा मंजूर करवाये बनाये जा रहे मकान की छत गिर जाने के कारण कुछ मजदूरों की मृत्यु हो गई थी और कुछ घायल हो गए थे ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि स्थानीय पुलिस ने उक्त मकान के मालिक के साथ सांठ-गांठ करके इस संबंध में किसी भी व्यक्ति को गिरफ्तार नहीं किया ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस परिसर के मालिक द्वारा जहां यह घातक घटना घटी थी, मृतकों के निकट संबंधियों तथा घायल हुए व्यक्तियों को कोई वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान नहीं की गयी और यह समझकर कि ये पीड़ित व्यक्ति गरीब हैं, इस मामले की जांच संबंधी कार्यवाही को जानबूझ कर रद्द कर दिया गया ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है, यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ङ) क्या सरकार इस मामले की केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा जांच कराये जाने का विचार रखती है ; और यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(च) उन व्यक्तियों के परिवारों के सदस्यों को जिनकी घटनास्थल पर ही मृत्यु हो गयी थी, और उन व्यक्तियों को, जो उक्त दुर्घटना में घायल हो गए थे, क्रमशः किस प्रकार की सहायता की गयी है ;

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह): (क) दिनांक 23.9.87 को प्लाट संख्या बाई-24, नारायणा लोहा मण्डी में एक भवन की छत गिर जाने की कारण एक मजदूर की मृत्यु हो गई थी और 11 अन्य घायल हो गए थे । भवन का नक्शा दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा अनुमोदित नहीं किया गया था ।

(ख) से (घ) दिनांक 23.9.87 को पटेल नगर पुलिस स्टेशन में भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 337/358/304-ए के अन्तर्गत एक मामला दर्ज किया गया था । भवन के स्वामी और ठेकेदार को गिरफ्तार किया गया था । इसे देखते हुए, केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा जांच कराना आवश्यक नहीं है । घायल व्यक्तियों और मृतक के निकट सम्बन्धी को दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा कोई वित्तीय सहायता नहीं दी गई थी ।

News item captioned "Employment crisis in Punjab"

@@3160. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Employment crisis in Punjab" which appeared in the 'Indian Express' dated the 3rd December, 1987;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government have taken any steps to overcome the crisis of job opportunities in Punjab; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the affirmative, what are the details in this regard?

@ पूर्वतः अतारांकित प्रश्न 2056, 15 मार्च, 1988 से स्थानान्तरित ।

@@Previously Unstarred Question 2167, transferred from the 15th March, -988.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Centrally aided/Sponsored Schemes like (i) Self Employment for Educated un-employed youth, (ii) Training for Rural Youth for Self Employment, (iii) National Rural Employment Programme, (iv) Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme and (v) Integrated Rural Development Programme are being implemented in all the States including Punjab.

A statement indicating the details in regard to these schemes/Programmes is enclosed.

Statement

Scheme of Self-employment for Educated Unemployed

The Scheme of Self-Employment for Educated Unemployed youth was launched by the Government in the year 1983 and modified in 1986-87 with a basic objective to provide self-employment opportunities to educated unemployed youth in industry, service and business routes. The scheme will continue during the remaining period of 7th Five Year Plan with an annual target of 2.5 lakh beneficiaries. The progress pertaining to the implementation of this scheme in respect of Punjab State beginning from the year 1983-84 to 1986-87 is as under:—

Year	Target	No. of cases sanctioned by Banks
1983-84	6700	9047
1984-85	12000	12212
1985-86	15000	11677
1986-87	15000	15037

Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment

A national scheme of Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment was launched as centrally sponsored scheme on 15th August, 1979. The main thrust of this scheme is on equipping rural youth in the age group of 18—35 years with necessary skills and technology to take up Self Employment in the broad fields of agriculture and allied activities, Industry Services and business.

Items	Sixth Plan	Seventh Plan (upto Feb.)		
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1. Number of youth Tranined	56095	9080	7584	5162
2. Number of trained youth self employed	30693	4138	5250	5457
3. Number of trained youth employed on wages	1411	235	191	173
4. Total number of trained youth employed.	32104	4368	5441	5330

Integrated Rural Development Programme

IRDP, a major instrument of the Government strategy to alleviate poverty was introduced with effect from 1980. The objective of IRDP is to enable selected families below the poverty line in rural areas to cross the poverty line through self employment. The strategy adopted is to provide the beneficiaries with productive assets through subsidy and loan.

The families assisted under IRDP in Punjab are as under:—

(in lakh Nos.)

Sixth Plan	3.96
Seventh Plan	
1985-86	0.65
1986-87	0.99
1987-88	0.63 (upto Feb.'88)

National Rural Employment Programme

National Rural Employment Programme was launched during the Sixth Plan and continues to be implemented during the Seventh Plan with a three fold objectives of creation of employment opportunities, creation of production community assets for strengthening rural infrastructure and improving overall quality of life. The employment generated in Punjab during the Sixth and Seventh Plan under the Programme is as under.

(*Lakh mandays*)

Sixth Plan	102.68
Seventh Plan	
1985-86	27.34
1986-87	19.04
1987-88	15.75 (upto Feb. '88)

Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme

The Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme was launched on 15th August 1983 with a view to contribute significantly to generation of additional employment in the rural areas particularly for the landless workers. This Programme aims at providing guarantee of employment upto 100 days in a year to atleast one member of each landless household. The employment generated in Punjab under this Programme during the Sixth Plan and the first three years of the Seventh Plan is as under

(*Lakh mandays*)

Sixth Plan	20.95
Seventh Plan	
1985-86	20.69
1986-87	18.02
1987-88	18.47